

Ford	Markey	Roybal-Allard
Frank (MA)	Martinez	Rush
Frost	Mascara	Sabo
Gejdenson	Matsui	Sanchez
Gephardt	McCarthy (MO)	Sanders
Gonzalez	McCarthy (NY)	Sandlin
Gordon	McDermott	Sawyer
Green (TX)	McGovern	Schaffer
Gutierrez	McKinney	Schakowsky
Hall (OH)	McNulty	Scott
Hall (TX)	Meehan	Serrano
Hastings (FL)	Meek (FL)	Sherman
Hill (IN)	Meeks (NY)	Shows
Hilliard	Menendez	Sisisky
Hinchey	Millender	Skelton
Hinojosa	McDonald	Slaughter
Hoeffel	Miller, George	Smith (WA)
Holden	Minge	Snyder
Holt	Mink	Spratt
Hooley	Moakley	Stabenow
Hoyer	Mollohan	Stark
Inslee	Moore	Stenholm
Jackson (IL)	Moran (VA)	Strickland
Jackson-Lee	Morella	Stupak
(TX)	Nadler	Tancredo
Jefferson	Napolitano	Tanner
John	Neal	Tauscher
Johnson, E. B.	Oberstar	Taylor (MS)
Jones (OH)	Obey	Thompson (CA)
Kanjorski	Olver	Thompson (MS)
Kaptur	Ortiz	Thurman
Kennedy	Owens	Tierney
Kildee	Pallone	Towns
Kind (WI)	Pascarell	Turner
Klecza	Pastor	Udall (CO)
Klink	Paul	Udall (NM)
Kucinich	Payne	Velazquez
LaFalce	Pelosi	Vento
Lampson	Peterson (MN)	Visclosky
Lantos	Phelps	Waters
Larson	Pickett	Watt (NC)
Lee	Pomeroy	Waxman
Levin	Price (NC)	Weiner
Lewis (GA)	Rangel	Wexler
Lipinski	Reyes	Weygand
Lofgren	Rivers	Woolsey
Lowey	Rodriguez	Wu
Luther	Roemer	Wynn
Maloney (CT)	Rothman	

## NOT VOTING—8

Bereuter	Maloney (NY)	Scarborough
Hulshof	Murtha	Weldon (PA)
Kilpatrick	Rahall	

□ 1819

Mr. PASCARELL and Mr. BERMAN changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, due to official business in the 15th Congressional District of Michigan, I was unable to record my votes for rollcall nos. 559, 560, 561, and 562 considered today. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall No. 559, an amendment offered by Mr. MARK UDALL to H.R. 2389, the County Schools Funding Revitalization Act, "no" on rollcall No. 560, final passage of H.R. 2389, "no" on rollcall No. 561, H.Res. 353, providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules, and "no" on rollcall No. 562, H.R. 3194, District of Columbia Appropriations Act for FY 2000.

## SUNDRY MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

## REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 872

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 872. My name was added by mistake instead of that of my colleague, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS).

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

## REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1300

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove my name as a cosponsor of H.R. 1300.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

## ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING BILLS TO BE CONSIDERED UNDER SUSPENSION OF THE RULES ON TOMORROW

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 353, I rise to announce the following suspensions to be considered tomorrow:

H. Con. Res. 214; and  
H.R. 1693.

## REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2891

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw my name as a cosponsor of H.R. 2891.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

## AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND AUSTRALIA CONCERNING TECHNOLOGY FOR SEPARATION OF ISOTOPE OF URANIUM BY LASER EXCITATION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I am pleased to transmit to the Congress, pursuant to sections 123 b. and 123 d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2153(b), (d)), the text of a proposed Agreement for Cooperation Between the United States of America and Australia Concerning Technology for the Separation of Isotopes of Uranium by Laser Excitation,

with accompanying annexes and agreed minute. I am also pleased to transmit my written approval, authorization, and determination concerning the Agreement, and an unclassified Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement (NPAS) concerning the Agreement. (In accordance with section 123 of the Act, as amended by title XII of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-277), a classified annex to the NPAS, prepared by the Secretary of State in consultation with the Director of Central Intelligence, summarizing relevant classified information, will be submitted to the Congress separately.) The joint memorandum submitted to me by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Energy, which includes a summary of the provisions of the Agreement and the views of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, is also enclosed.

A U.S. company and an Australian company have entered into a contract jointly to develop and evaluate the commercial potential of a particular uranium enrichment process (known as the "SILEX" process) invented by the Australian company. If the commercial viability of the process is demonstrated, the U.S. company may adopt it to enrich uranium for sale to U.S. and foreign utilities for use as reactor fuel.

Research on and development of the new enrichment process may require transfer from the United States to Australia of technology controlled by the United States as sensitive nuclear technology or Restricted Data. Australia exercises similar controls on the transfer of such technology outside Australia. There is currently in force an Agreement Between the United States of America and Australia Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, signed at Canberra July 5, 1979 (the "1979 Agreement"). However, the 1979 Agreement does not permit transfers of sensitive nuclear technology and Restricted Data between the parties unless specifically provided for by an amendment or by a separate agreement.

Accordingly, the United States and Australia have negotiated, as a complement to the 1979 Agreement, a specialized agreement for peaceful nuclear cooperation to provide the necessary legal basis for transfers of the relevant technology between the two countries for peaceful purposes.

The proposed Agreement provides for cooperation between the parties and authorized persons within their respective jurisdictions in research on and development of the SILEX process (the particular process for the separation of isotopes of uranium by laser excitation). The Agreement permits the transfer for peaceful purposes from Australia to the United States and from the United States to Australia, subject to the nonproliferation conditions and controls set forth in the